



LM358

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

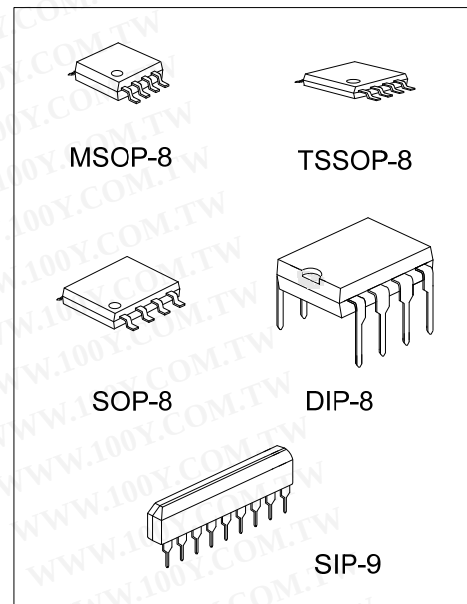
DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

DESCRIPTION

The UTC **LM358** consists of two independent high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifier. It can be operated from a single power supply and also split power supplies.

FEATURES

- *Internally frequency compensated for unity gain.
- *Wide power supply range 3V - 32V.
- *Input common-mode voltage range include ground.
- *Large DC voltage gain.



Lead-free: LM358L
Halogen-free: LM358G

ORDERING INFORMATION

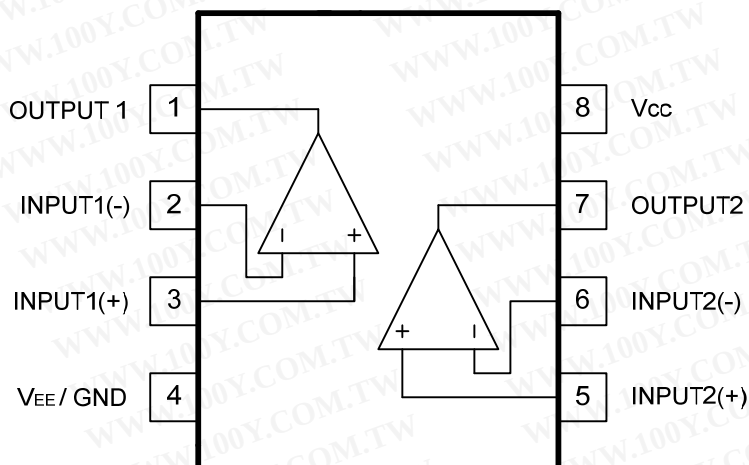
Ordering Number			Package	Packing
Normal	Lead Free Plating	Halogen-Free		
LM358-D08-T	LM358L-D08-T	LM358G-D08-T	DIP-8	Tube
LM358-G09-T	LM358L-G09-T	LM358G-G09-T	SIP-9	Tube
LM358-P08-R	LM358L-P08-R	LM358G-P08-R	TSSOP-8	Tape Reel
LM358-P08-T	LM358L-P08-T	LM358G-P08-T	TSSOP-8	Tube
LM358-S08-R	LM358L-S08-R	LM358G-S08-R	SOP-8	Tape Reel
LM358-S08-T	LM358L-S08-T	LM358G-S08-T	SOP-8	Tube
LM358-SM1-R	LM358L-SM1-R	LM358G-SM1-R	MSOP-8	Tape Reel
LM358-SM1-T	LM358L-SM1-T	LM358G-SM1-T	MSOP-8	Tube

	(1)Packing Type
	(2)Package Type
	(3)Lead Plating
(1) R: Tape Reel, T: Tube (2) D08: DIP-8, G09: SIP-9, S08: SOP-8, SM1: MSOP-8, P08: TSSOP-8 (3) G: Halogen Free, L: Lead Free Plating, Blank: Pb/Sn	

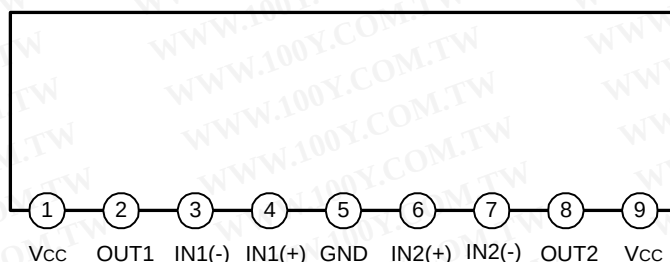
勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699
勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

■ PIN DESCRIPTION

SOP-8/DIP-8/MSOP-8/TSSOP-8

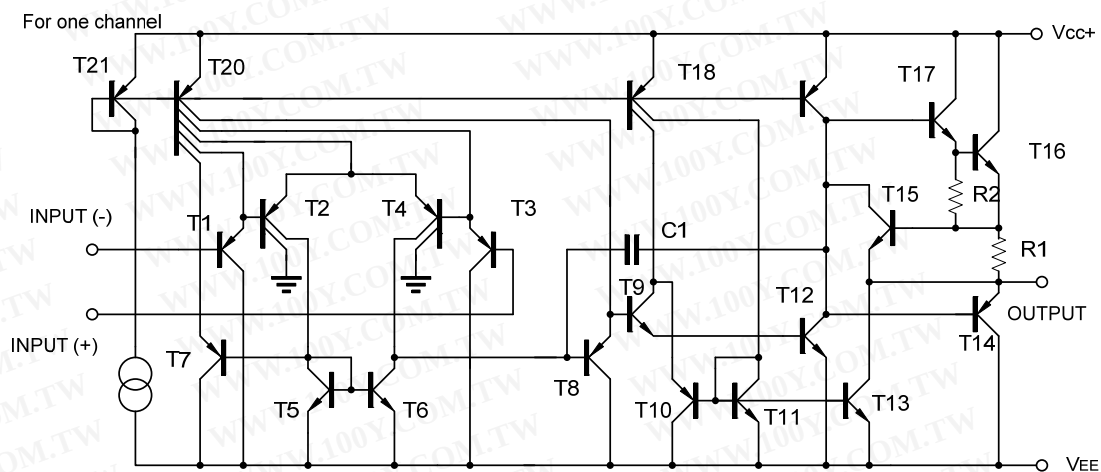


SIP-9



勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
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■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



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■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage		V_{CC}	± 16 or 32	V
Differential Input Voltage		$V_{I(DIFF)}$	± 32	V
Input Voltage		V_I	-0.3 ~ +32	V
Output Short to Ground			Continuous	
Power Dissipation	SIP-9	P_D	600	mW
	DIP-8		500	
	SOP-8		280	
	TSSOP-8/MSOP-8		200	
Junction Temperature		T_J	+125	°C
Operating Temperature		T_{OPR}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature		T_{STG}	-65 ~ +150	°C

Note Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC}=5.0V$, $V_{EE}=GND$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{I(OFF)}$	$V_{CM}=0V$ to $V_{CC}-1.5V$ $V_{O(P)}=1.4V$, $R_S=0\Omega$		2.9	7.0	mV
Input Common Mode Voltage	$V_{I(CM)}$	$V_{CC}=30V$	0		$V_{CC}-1.5$	V
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{I(DIFF)}$				V_{CC}	V
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OH}	$V_{CC}=30V$, $R_L=2K\Omega$	26			V
		$V_{CC}=30V$, $R_L=10K\Omega$	27	28		V
	V_{OL}	$V_{CC}=5V$, $R_L \geq 10K\Omega$		5	20	mV
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC}=15V$, $R_L \geq 2K\Omega$ $V_{O(P)}=1V \sim 11V$	25	100		V/mV
Power Supply Current	I_{CC}	$R_L=\infty$, $V_{CC}=30V$		0.8	2.0	mA
		$R_L=\infty$, Full Temperature Range		0.5	1.2	mA
Input Offset Current	$I_{I(OFF)}$			5	50	nA
Input Bias Current	$I_{I(BIAS)}$			45	250	nA
Short Circuit Current to Ground	I_{SC}			40	60	mA
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_I(+)=1V$, $V_I(-)=0V$ $V_{CC}=15V$, $V_{O(P)}=2V$	10	30		mA
		$V_I(+)=0V$, $V_I(-)=1V$ $V_{CC}=15V$, $V_{O(P)}=2V$	10	15		mA
	I_{SINK}	$V_I(+)=0V$, $V_I(-)=1V$ $V_{CC}=15V$, $V_{O(P)}=200mV$	12	100		μA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR		65	80		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR		65	100		dB
Channel Separation	CS	$f=1KHZ \sim 20KHZ$		120		dB

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Fig.1 Input Voltage Range

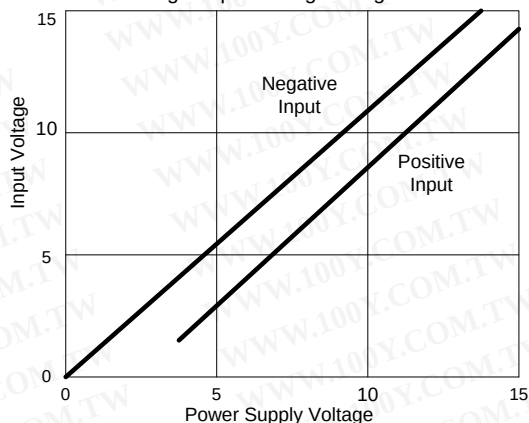


Fig.2 Input Current vs Temperature

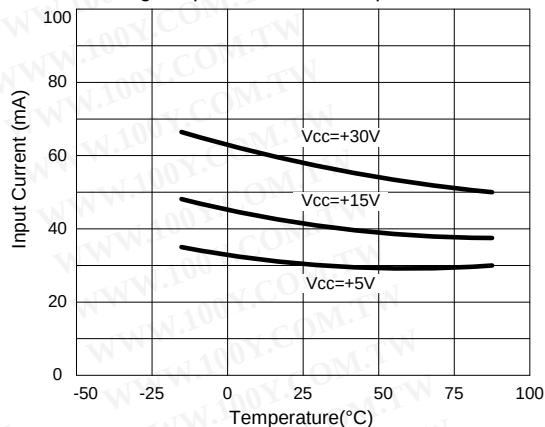


Fig.3 Input Current vs Supply Voltage

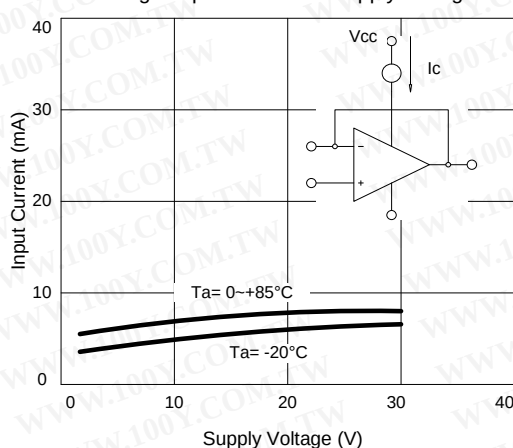


Fig. 4 Voltage Gain vs Supply Voltage

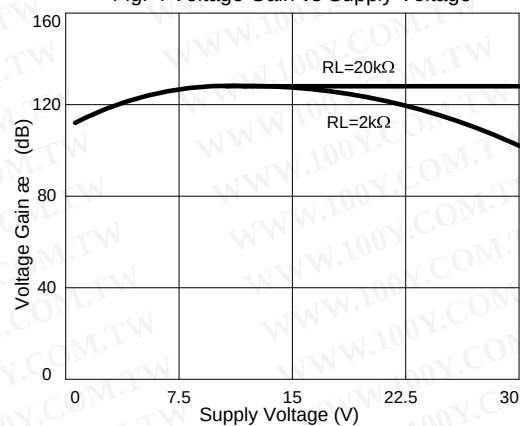


Fig. 5 Open Loop Gain vs Frequency

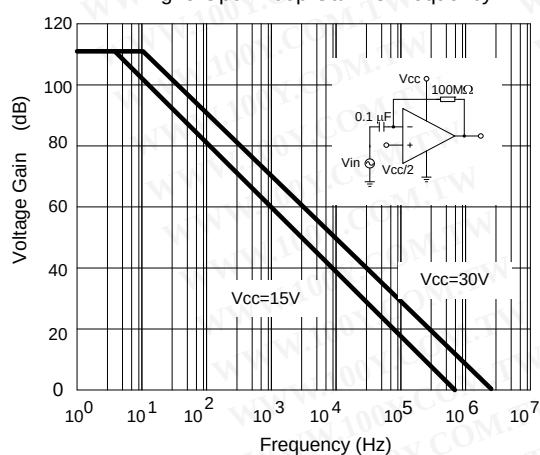
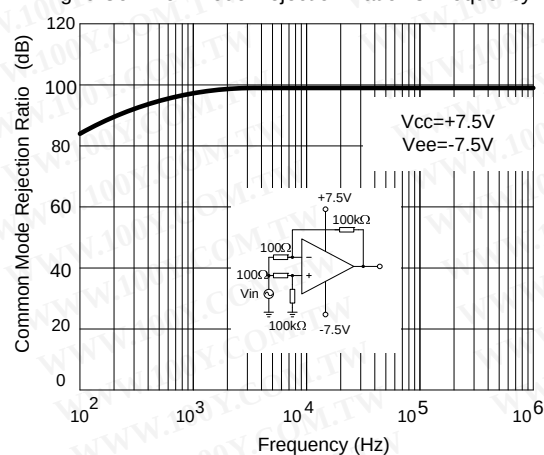


Fig. 6 Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Cont.)

Fig. 7 Voltage Follower Pulse Response

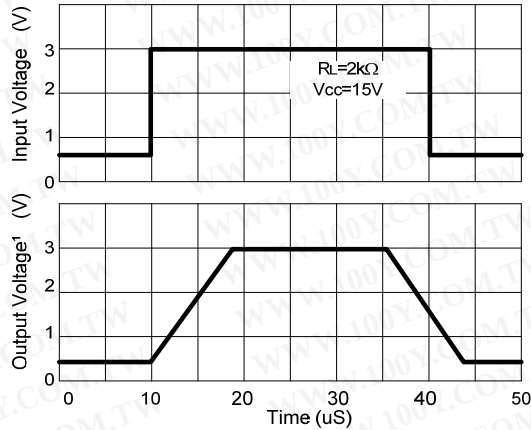


Fig. 8 Voltage Follower Response (Small Signal)

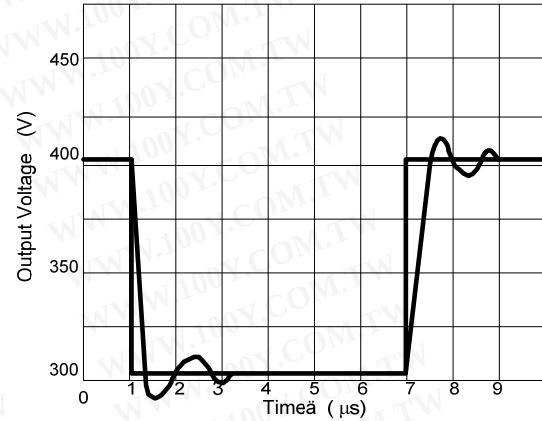


Fig. 9 Gain vs Large Signal Frequency

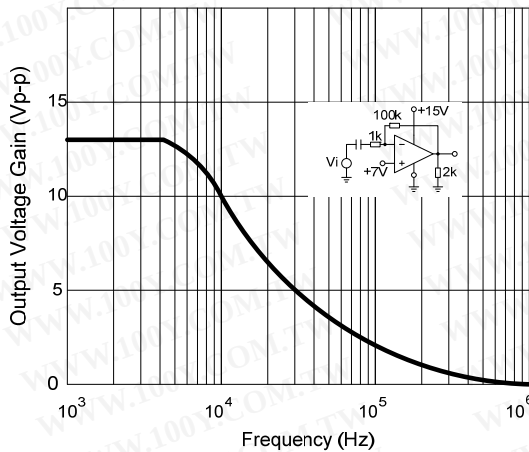


Fig. 10 Output Current Sinking vs Output Voltage

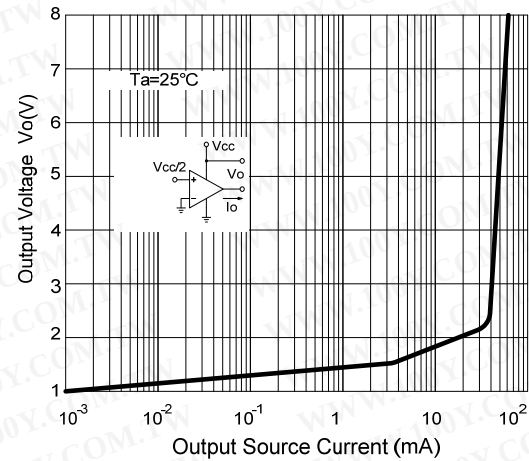


Fig. 11 Output Sink Current vs Output Voltage

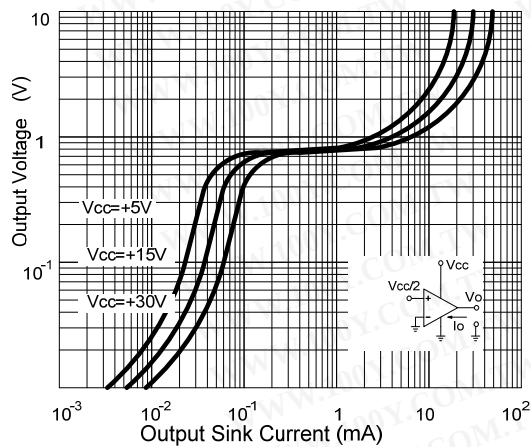


Fig. 12 Current Limiting vs Temperature

